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contents of courses given in the University for the training of teachers in colleges and secondary schools."

Contents—"I: What benefits should be derived from the study of mathematics? II: Suggestions as to methods of studying mathematics. III: Mathematics and activities subsequent to college years—A. Occupations for which concentration in mathematics is desirable; B. Occupations for which concentration in mathematics combined with other subjects is desirable; C. Fields of work in which mathematical training or some knowledge of mathematics is desirable. IV: Departmental Directions."

A limited number of these pamphlets are available for distribution to those interested.

The Teaching of Geometry. By ARCHIBALD HENDERSON. *The University of North Carolina Record.* Extension series no. 39, October, 1920. 49 pages. Price 50 cents.

Headings of sections: Introduction, 3–4; The aims and results of geometrical study, 5–8; The problem of instruction (Text, teacher, pupil), 9–14; Analysis versus synthesis, 15–21; The basic problems of construction, 22–27; The problem of research, 28–45; Procedure in attacking geometrical problems, 45–48; Bibliographical note, 48–49.

NOTES.

Professor A. L. Candy's article in this MONTHLY (*1920*, 195–199) entitled "A mechanism for the solution of a equation of the nth degree" is reproduced in abridged form, and in Spanish, in *Revista Matemática Hispano-Americana*, December, 1920, pp. 308–309.

Reference may be given to two articles in *Monatshefte für Mathematik und Physik*, volume 30, Vienna, 1920 (216 pages). One is "Papierstreifenkonstruktion einer durch konjugierte Durchmesser gegebenen Ellipse" by K. Mack (pages 103–104); the other "Die Verallgemeinerung der Feuerbachschen Sätze" by L. Klug (pages 131–152). It is pointed out that Mack's construction is essentially that given in De La Hire, *Sectiones Conicæ*, Paris, 1685, pp. 198–199.

A series of articles, by B. LEFEBURE, published in *Revue des Questions Scientifiques* has been collected and issued in book form with the title: *Notes d'histoire des mathématiques* (*Antiquité et moyen âge*) (Louvain, Société Scientifique de Bruxelles, 11 rue des Récollets, Louvain, 1920; 8vo; 154 pages). The articles dealt with numeration and the origin of our numerals, and the history of mathematics in antiquity and in the middle ages till after the contributions of Arabian science.

An elaborate volume *Cicero: a Biography* by Torsten Peterssen (University of California Press, 1920, 5 + 699 pages) was issued as one of the series "Semicentennial Publications of the University of California, 1868–1918." The following paragraph based on information in Cicero's *Tusculans* occurs on page 173: